

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Dec. 23.—Silver \$54; lead, \$5.40; Spelter not quoted; Copper, firm, electrolytic \$21.00 @ \$21.25.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1915.

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FORECAST: UTAH—Fair tonight and Friday, except rain or snow in northwest portion this afternoon or tonight, colder in north portion.

French Suffer Extraordinary Losses In Hot Fight In Vosges Heights

AUSTRIAN FORCES ARE HALTED ON MONTENEGRIN BATTLEFRONT

Troops Fortifying for Campaign—Meet Heavy Loss in Engagement With Montenegrin Forces—French Claim Progress in the Vosges and Germans Report Their Defeat With Loss of Many Officers and Men—Proclamation of Martial Law in Greece Reported Imminent—Fear Bulgars Will Again Cross Border.

Vienna, Dec. 23, via London, 5 p. m.—The new American note regarding the Ancona case has made a good impression here. An early answer may be expected. Work on it has been begun already.

Berlin, Dec. 23, via London.—The war office announced today that the summit of Hartmanns-Weerkopf, captured earlier in the week by the French, had been regained by the Germans.

The text of the statement follows: "Western theatre of war: During hot fighting yesterday a brave regiment of the Eighty-second landwehr brigade recaptured the summit of Hartmanns-Weerkopf. The enemy suffered extraordinarily severe heavy losses and left 23 officers and 1530 men in our hands. We are now busy clearing some portions of a trench on the northern slope which is still occupied by the French.

"The figures given in the French report of yesterday evening regarding the fighting around Hartmanns-Weerkopf on the 21st instant are exaggerated by at least one-half. Our total losses, including all the killed, wounded and missing, so far as at present ascertained, amount to 1100 men.

"There is nothing to report from the eastern and Balkan theatres."

Turkish War Report.
Constantinople, Dec. 22, via London, Dec. 23, 5:15 a. m.—The Turkish war office tonight gave out the following statement:

"Along the entire northern front our troops are approaching the barbed wire entanglements of the enemy trenches.

"On the Dardanelles front near Sedd-i Bahr, there have been temporary artillery and bombing encounters. Out artillery on the Anatolian coast of the straits successfully bombarded Mortellman and the landing places at Tekke Burnu. Near Mortellman we sunk two small boats and near Tekke a small ammunition vessel. In one sector cleared of the enemy, we found provisions of all kinds sufficient for an army corps for a long time—1,000,000 sandbags, some thousands of tents, 500 blankets, 400 stretchers, one mortar near Agkims Dere, and many mortar bombs hidden in the ground."

Austrians Halt in Montenegro.
Paris, Dec. 23, 2:45 p. m.—The Austrians apparently have come to a halt in their Montenegrin campaign, according to an official statement given out by the Montenegrin consul here today. The statement says:

"The enemy is fortifying himself over the entire front in the Sanjak. He has sent all population and livestock away from the right bank of the river Tara.

"The enemy attacked our troops in the neighborhood of Varana, but was repulsed with heavy loss, leaving some prisoners in our hands.

"Up to December 21 the positions were unchanged."

French March Progress.
Paris, Dec. 23, 2:35 p. m.—The following communication was given out at the war office this afternoon:

"The night was relatively calm over the whole front. To the south of Arras in the vicinity of Beaurains, our artillery kept up its destructive fire against the positions of the enemy. In Champagne there was fighting at close quarters with hand grenades to the east of Navarin farm and in the sector of Hill No. 193.

"In the Vosges at Hartmanns-Weerkopf, the situation is unchanged on our left. Our right continued to make progress yesterday."

King Alfonso Signs Decree.
Madrid, Dec. 23, via Paris, 12:48 p. m.—King Alfonso today signed decrees dissolving the cortes. New elections will be held before March.

Bulgars Report Fight.
Berlin, Dec. 23.—By Wireless to Sayville.—What is apparently the Bulgarian version of the recent naval encounter off Varna on the Black Sea coast which was followed by reports that the Russians were landing troops there, is contained in a Sofia despatch given out by the Overseas News Agency as follows:

"Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers approached a Bulgarian torpedo boat and attacked her. The torpedo boat answered the Russian fire and Bulgarian coast batteries also took part in the engagement. The destroyers shortly withdrew. The torpedo boat was not damaged."

German Recapture Peak.
The much disputed summit of Hartmanns-Weerkopf in the Vosges is again in German hands, according to Berlin. It was announced by the war

office that the peak, taken by the French on Tuesday, was recaptured by a landwehr regiment.

The French official statement of today there was no change in the situation on the left of Hartmanns-Weerkopf, while progress was made yesterday by the French right.

The current official reports indicate continued quiet along the eastern war front and in the Balkans.

Bulgars Make Apology.
London, Dec. 23, 6:28 a. m.—The Athens correspondent of Reuters Telegram company, sends the following:

"In reply to representations made to the German and Bulgarian governments regarding the Koriza incident, in which a Bulgarian detachment in alleged pursuit of a small Serbian force transgressed the Greek frontier, the Greek government has received assurances that the Bulgarian officer responsible will be punished."

Review of War Situation.
London, Dec. 23, 12:16 p. m.—Proclamation of martial law in Greece is reported unofficially to be imminent. Although no confirmation of this report is available, there is evidence of growing uneasiness at Athens over the possibility that Bulgarian troops will cross the border.

The only thing which has occurred to relieve the situation is the announcement that the Bulgarian officer in command of the force which clashed with the Greeks in Epirus has been punished and that the incident is considered closed.

Starting Submarine Activities.
Recrudescence of submarine activity in the Near East is signaled in a startling manner by the sinking of the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru. Apparently there was no loss of life, but, according to marine insurance men, the property loss was the heaviest incurred in any maritime disaster of the war. The nature of the valuable cargo remains undisclosed.

The mystery of the bombardment of Varna, which at first was depicted as a formidable Russian attack on the chief Bulgarian port, has stirred London, but, according to reports from both sides, it was nothing more than a minor naval action among torpedo boats in which the shore batteries participated. However, a large Russian fleet is said to be in the vicinity of Varna and the action may be merely the preliminary to a serious Russian attack.

Hartmanns-Weerkopf is once more a subject of contention. The possession of the summit of this mountain has been contended for so closely by military authorities as well as those who officially record their movements that an Associated Press correspondent was called upon last April to decide the relative positions of the opposing sides.

In the present instance, the French assert they have expelled the Germans from their highest trench. The Germans admit their retreat from the summit, which they assert they had occupied since April. The French claim they have not only advanced their positions substantially, notwithstanding the fact that the Germans succeeded in re-occupying some of the lost trenches, but have forestalled in a measure an offensive which the Germans had been preparing in the Vosges.

Germany to Issue Iron Money.
Berlin, Dec. 23, via London, 1:05 a. m.—The federal council has decided on the coinage of iron ten pfennig pieces.

WAR EXPLOIT OF
PACIFIC LINER

Officers Report Recapture of
British Collier From German Prize Crew.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 23.—Officers of the Canadian Pacific trans-Pacific Steamship Empress of Japan, here today after completing a seventeen months service in the British admiralty, reported that the vessel's most important war exploit was the recapture of the British collier Exford with 7000 tons of coal aboard which had been previously captured by the German raider Emden and provided

GERMANS PLAN RAID ON THE SUEZ CANAL; BUILD RAILROAD TO EGYPTIAN FRONTIER



Course of railway Germany is building to Egyptian frontier to make easy the capture of the Suez Canal is shown on map, dotted lines indicating alternative routes across the desert which presented themselves to German engineers. The railway to the frontier will be completed by February 1. El Kantara, on the Suez Canal, is the point reached by the Turks in their disastrous attempt to reach the canal last winter.

AVIATORS TO BE TRAINED

Members of U. S. Army and Navy Corps to Study Motors in Auto Plants.

LONDON COMMENT ON ANCONA NOTE

America Clearly Has Made Up Her Mind—Recall of Ambassador Would Injure Central Powers.

London, Dec. 23, 12:25 p. m.—"America clearly has made up her mind there shall be no repetition of the evasion which attended the Lusitania correspondence," says the Westminster Gazette.

The Gazette believes it probable Austria will conciliate the United States rather than take an extreme step, as recall of the American ambassador would be an injury to the central powers whose present disposition, it says, is to keep on as good terms as possible with America.

Last U. S. Note Severe.
Referring to the last American note to Austria, the Manchester Guardian says:

"This was not the mood of the American dispatches to Germany on the sinking of the Lusitania, but there are reasons for the greater severity that is now shown. For Germany, since the sinking of the Lusitania has promised not to sink passenger steamers without warning, and unless they are resisting the right of search. This promise, though made on behalf of Germany, must also be held to bind Austria."

Ambassador Receives Note.
Washington, Dec. 23.—The state department received today from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna a brief despatch announcing the receipt there of the Ancona note at 6 p. m. Tuesday.

VERY SHORT SKIRTS IN SPRING STYLES

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Skirts that will clear the ground from six to twelve inches will predominate in the spring styles in gowns and street dresses, according to advanced models exhibited by the Chicago Garment Manufacturers' association.

Colors also will be much gayer, it was announced, and the skirts will be much fuller and draped. Gowns for both women and misses are cut along youthful lines.

TURKS SINK TWO MONITORS

Direct Hit Causes Explosion on Board Third Enemy Boat on Irak Front.

RUSSIANS LOSE AT ID

Dynamite Magazine Is Exploded at Golden Horn—Soldiers and Civilians Killed.

Constantinople, Dec. 22, via London, Dec. 23, 8:05 p. m.—A Turkish official statement given out last night says that on the Irak front in Mesopotamia near Kut-el-Amara Turkish artillery sank two enemy monitors and caused an explosion on board another by a direct hit.

An enemy attack on the Caucasus front in the neighborhood of Id, in Turkish Armenia, on December 20, resulted in losses for the enemy of eight officers and three hundred men, while the Turkish losses amounted to only one-third as many, according to the statement.

In a magazine on the Golden Horn, a quantity of dynamite exploded. Five soldiers and ten civilians were killed and a number of civilians were wounded. One house was burned.

The Golden Horn is a narrow inlet of the Bosphorus separating the main part of Constantinople from Galata and Pera.

PREMIER BORDEN TALKS IN N. Y.

Good Relations Between Canada and United States Never More Firmly Founded.

BORDER IS UNGUARDED

Premier Sincerely Trusts Convention of 1814 Will Continue Another Hundred Years.

New York, Dec. 23.—Sir Robert Laird Borden, the Canadian premier, addressed the Pilgrims' Society of New York at a luncheon here today on relations between Canada and the United States and between Canada and Great Britain.

The relations between the Dominion and the United States, the premier believed, "were never more firmly founded on true understanding and sincere good will than at present," and as for the armed forces of each country, he said, "they were never so closely united in ideal, inspiration and effort" as at the present time.

Miles of Border Unguarded.
In part Sir Robert spoke as follows: "From ocean to ocean across this continent runs a boundary line of nearly four thousand miles, entirely unguarded on either side. Upon the armed forces of each country have been reduced to a point which forbids the thought of aggression. The agreement which accomplished so great a result was made between Great Britain and the United States fifty years ago before the Canadian federation came into being. It is embodied in a few letters exchanged between their diplomatic representatives and it can be terminated upon six months' notice. But for a hundred years it has held good and I believe it will always hold good. Does it not mark an impressive epoch in the relations of the two countries?"

Treaty of 1910.
"May I recall to you the treaty made in 1910 by which an international joint committee was established for the determination of all disputes between Canada and the United States in respect of the use of the boundary waters? The tenth article contemplated a reference to the commission, by consent of the two nations of any differences arising between them and it is thus of the most compromising character. The treaty is to continue for five years from its inception and thereafter until either party gives a year's notice of denunciation. I most sincerely trust that the spirit which has preserved the convention of 1814 will make permanent the treaty of 1910."

"The commission has carried on its work in a thoroughly judicial spirit. Its work has not attracted the notice which would have ensued if the same results had been accomplished by the usual diplomatic methods. For that reason I feel it a duty to express my own belief in the great advantage which has resulted therefrom to both countries."

"One who has seen the manhood of a young nation spring to arms at the call of duty and who has been inspired by its wonderful outburst of patriotism and its spirit of self sacrifice, one who has had the privilege of addressing the flower of his country's youth within sound and range of the enemy's guns as well as in the hospitals and convalescent homes beyond the seas, and has stood by the graves of those who fell in France and Belgium, I feel it a duty to express my own belief in the great advantage which has resulted therefrom to both countries."

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DEMANDS PROBE OF "SUFFRAGE LOBBY"



James F. Byrnes.

Congressman James F. Byrnes of South Carolina has aroused the interest of congress and the ire of suffragists by demanding that a congressional investigation be made of the "suffrage lobby" he says is at work in behalf of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Mr. Byrnes would like to know what is being done with \$40,000 recently raised by the women. Furthermore he complains to congress that the visits of the women to the capitol to ask support for the amendment have made the corridors of the capitol appear "like the shopping district during a millinery opening."

us utterly unprepared with military forces inadequate for the vast operations which were immediately upon us. Never, perhaps, not even in the stress which came upon this republic more than half a century ago, has the capacity of democracy been so thoroughly and searchingly tested. We were called upon to meet the assault of the greatest military power ever known in the world, a highly efficient, thoroughly organized and determined people, trained to arms, magnificently equipped, provided with every military necessity and so industrially organized that the whole force of the nation could be thrown behind the blow which it struck.

Convinced Cause is Righteous.
"Armed forces cannot be organized and trained, nor munitions provided in a day. The task has been difficult, but the effort has been great. It would not have been undertaken nor could it be achieved except for the most intense conviction of a righteous cause and the firmest determination to make it prevail."

Shippers Cannot Obtain Reparation for Switching Charges Paid Before August 12, 1914.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Shippers in San Francisco, Los Angeles and other Pacific coast cities cannot obtain reparation for switching charges which the interstate commerce commission has found unlawful, if the charges were paid before August 12, 1914.

The commission held more than a year ago that the shippers were entitled to recover charges of \$2.50 a car for switching between August 12, 1914, and April 1, 1915. Many shippers, however, wished to recover for charges paid as far back as 1908.

Shippers Have \$500,000 at Stake.
San Francisco, Dec. 23.—San Francisco shippers had at stake approximately \$500,000 in switching charges in the case decided today by the interstate commerce commission. Los Angeles and other cities were interested proportionately.

It was sought by shippers to have the commission's finding that switching charges of \$2.50 a car were unlawful, made retroactive, the railroads having complied with the order and as of August 12, 1914.

On the Pacific coast the railroads collected switching charges until April 1, 1915, but refunded them informally.

The original petition to have switching charges abolished was filed by the traffic bureau of the San Francisco chamber of commerce in June, 1908.

BRITISH SEIZE SHIP'S MAIL

Captain Protests Seizure Was Illegal But Receives Only Receipt for Sacks Taken.

New York, Dec. 23.—The steamer Rotterdam arriving at New York today from Rotterdam and Plymouth reported that while detained at Falmouth for two days the British authorities took 39 sacks of mail ashore, 18 sacks from Berlin, 11 from Constantinople and 10 from Sofia.

Captain Baron protested that the seizure was illegal but was obliged to accept a receipt for the mail. He was assured that after the mail had been censured it would be sent by another steamer.

"The outbreak of hostilities found

HARVESTER CO. HAS NEW PLAN

Scheme to Assist 35,000 Employees to Become Stockholders Becomes Effective Friday.

TO SHARE IN PROFITS

Men to Be Given Opportunity to Buy Certificates and Pay on Monthly Installment Plan.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The International Harvester company announced a plan today to assist its 35,000 employees to become stockholders and sharers in the company's profits.

Under the plan, which becomes effective tomorrow, all employees will have an opportunity to purchase profit sharing certificates in the company, payments for which will be made in monthly installments from their salaries. These certificates, it is provided, may be converted into stock at a rate below market value.

To every employee who takes advantage of the offer before March 1, 1916, the company will add to its payments one percent of his earnings annually.

Interest to Be Paid.
Interest will be paid at the rate of five percent per annum on all employees' payments and credits on his profit sharing certificates. In addition to the annual dividends on stock, the company also will pay to the employee an amount equal to the extra dividend which he would receive upon his stock, if the entire excess of the net profits of each year prior to 1921, over an amount equal to six percent of the moneys invested in the company's business during the year, were distributed pro rata to all holders of its common stock.

Provision is made for postponement of payments in case of illness or unavoidable layoff. Certificates can be turned in for cash at the will of the employee. The plan will terminate in January 1921.

CONSPIRATORS
ARE INDICTED

Paul Koenig and Emil Leyendecker and Edmund Justice Facing Seven Charges.

WELLAND CANAL PLOT

Chief Detective of Hamburg-American Co. Also Conspired With Agents to Set Military Plot on Foot.

New York, Dec. 23.—Indictments were returned today charging Paul Koenig, chief detective of the Hamburg-American line, and Richard Emil Leyendecker, an antique dealer, with conspiring to dynamite the Welland canal. Edmund Justice, a Hamburg-American line watchman, was also indicted with Koenig on charges of conspiring to secure military information for the German government.

The indictments against Koenig and Leyendecker charge them with conspiring to "set on foot in the United States a military enterprise against the Dominion of Canada."

As part of this alleged conspiracy to destroy the canal, the indictments allege, Koenig and Leyendecker planned to secure employment for their agents in various factories and mills adjacent to the canal.

ROAD PRESIDENT AS CAR WAITER

Enacts Double Role of Good Samaritan and Servant When Train Is Stalled in Snow.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 23.—James D. Farrell, president of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, enacted a double role of "Good Samaritan" and car waiter on a stalled train between Portland and Seattle, according to accounts brought here by passengers today.

Due to washouts, the train, which carried no dinner, had been stopped during the night on a prairie, and when the passengers arose from their berths they found themselves facing the prospect of a long footless wait.

President Farrell's private car happened to be attached to the train and Mr. Farrell ordered a count of passengers. Then his chief was instructed to cook all the available food on board, and this was served to the passengers. President Farrell himself donning a big apron and passing coffee and hot cakes to the hungry